by seeing it put in motion. The eff in the observer, by its being placed in secence beneath a glass case, as is de s at the Patent Office in Washington. burrehase of a moderate-sized steam-d beneath the floor of the model-roo iver-nower employed in nutting in moti-

resting manner, illustrate the sachine. I will defy the best to comprehend clearly the y of a machine which is sta-

mole of a blacksmith shop up through im-mployed in potteries, rolling-mills, steam-cet-root sugar-mills, steamboats, &c. I

cord is the Aruse d'Artiterie in Paris,
seciments of fire-arms of every descrip-torey age, from the invention of gun-present time. Also, all armor, shields,
of-mail, &c., in use during the feudal knights of different Gallic reigns are in full size, armed cap-à-pie, or mount-ck, as seen in the Tower of London,
d animals being armonented with

air extent.
Stocks are better.
Cleared.—Barque Adam, Carr, for C York, Bremen, via Richmond; Brig M Balize; Poultney, Marseilles; Quad

MORGA

Sales.—New York, October 17, 1845.—First Board.—
Rennsylvania 5°s, 76§; 4,000 Ohio 6°s, 1850, 97§; 500

6°s, 1870, 97§; 7,000 Ohio 7°s, 1949, 100 Morris canal, 2
650 do., 23; 300 Reading R. R., 53; 10,000 Reading R. bonds, 67; 50 United States Bank, 5§; 26 Vicksburg, 5§; mington R. R., 34 a 34§.

Second Board.—2,000 Reading R. R., 67§; 50 Reading R. R., 68§.

the bay of San Francisco, and colonization and government of California.

To quietly yield to such an exigency, would lead to national humiliation and dishonor. To submit to such a result, would be equivalent to abendoning our whaling business and commerce in the Pacific, to the desertion of our citizens and settlements in Oregon, and to a relinquishment of all hope of extending our population and institutions to the shores of the western ocean;—in other words, to be barricaded from territorial access to a sea where our enterprising navigators, explorers, and citizens have planted our colors. If we are true to ourselves, to our country, and to our God, we can never submit to such a spoliation. Let Congress look early to this. "Coming events cast their shadows before them."

The Tabernacle was crowded last night, to listen to the anniversary address before the American

before said, that the human mind often in a circle.

The said ingenious revolving pistols are on exhibit Niblo's, which ought never to be carried as at weapons. They no doubt, in the heat ion, often inflict sudden death on many innea, to the infinite regret of those who thus busty use them, when they regain their rearreflection. Their sale and use, if possible, be prohibited by law.

The sale and use, if possible, be prohibited by law.

If ple are (as is said to be the case) the most inpeople in the world, they ought, if disposed, to reactest smugglers in the world. In England, they were the uspressed population of Europe.

The we. But has the tariff of 1642 increased wages even of manufacturing operative labor in farming any better related, is not agricultural produce for the proceeding years. In fact, if it was not for the proceeding years. In fact, if it was not for the proceeding years. In fact, if it was not for the proceeding years and the tariff of 1842 increased wages even of manufacturing operative labor in manufacturing any better related in the tariff? Is labor in farming any better related in the tariff? Is labor in farming any better related in the prices of agricultural produce for the proceeding years. In fact, if it was not for the proceeding years. In fact, if it was not for the proceeding years and the representation of Europe.

The methods adopted by amunglers between France and her neighbors are very impenious for the neighbors are very impenious for the purpose of (as in said to be the case) the most ingenious people in the work; they yought, if disposed to the custom-house inspectors, who took the liberty of extaining into the new style of their mannier turns, and found, instead of whalebons, several pounds to give greater sidiness. She had to pay twenty-one shillings, or go to jail. In France, intely, wood-raft was evar-hauled passing on the case will be form the Rhine to the Rhone. Beneath the raft was found supposed this method had been in use of the contravent of the c

sum of \$75 to adjust another. Mr. Kelly is a be brought into use, but that he had determined to let it die with him.

There is wanted a safe tribunal of competent and impartial judges, before which an inventor can carry his invention, without the fear of being robbed or ill-treated; and where, if his contrivance is really valuable, he may hope for succors and encourage ment. Such a tribunal can only exist with a national society of inventors, leagued to encourage and protect each other's interest.

Inventors of merit are naturally timid. They often want counsel and advice, to be put right if they are wrong, and not to spend money and time on what may have been previously invented, or tried and abandoned. Their poverty and timidity often cause them to withhold useful discoveries, for fear of being robbed before they can obtain means to secure patents and bring them into notice. In such cases, their inventions often die with them, while the public is deprived of their use, or others more fortunate supersect them.

A national society of inventors should, if possible, have a fund at its disposal, to devote to the entry of the public and the country at large. No institution would be worthy the endowment of a Girard or an Astor, a Lorillard or a Whitney. Such an institution would be worthy the endowment of a Girard or an Astor, a Lorillard or a Whitney. Such an institution would be worthy the endowment of a Girard or an Astor, a Lorillard or a Ching the such country and to many those capable of discriminating between real merit and pretension. Such an institution would be worthy the endowment of a Girard or an Astor, a Lorillard or a Whitney. Such an institution would be a benefaction to the country and to many the property applied by those capable of discriminating between real merit and pretension. Such an institution would be worthy the endowment of a Girard or an Astor, a Lorillard or a Whitney. Such an institution would be a benefaction to the country and to many the country of his claim, as his title to propore

In foreign vessels	86,562 0
Total	\$656,849 3
American vessels	Passenger
Total54	1659
American vessels	8109
Total37	io; brig Car

tro, for Demerara; ship Emily, for St. Thomas.

Arrived.—Packet-ship Europe, 28 days from Liverpool; barque Douglas, from Malaga, 40 days out; brig Wetumpka, from Palermo.

The Gondols, below yesterday, proved to be from Odessa, Aug. 10, instead of from Liverpool. The ship Europe brings 175 steerage passengers.

The stock market is less buoyant than yesterday. Foreign exchange is without alteration, and little doing.

Yours, very respectfully.

Yours, very respectfully, MORGAN.

MORGAN.

Sales.—New York, October 18, 1840.—First Beard.—5,000

Pennsylvania 6's, 761; 5,000 do., 76; 17,000 Ohio 6's, 1860

974; 1,000 Kentucky 6's, payable in New York, 854; 286

Morris Camal. 22; 58 Reading R. R., 32; 8,000 Reading R. R.

bonde, 674; 8,000 do., 674; 425 Erie R. R., 334; Vicksburg

84; 184; United States Bank, 64 a54

Second Board.—26 Erie R. R., 334; 50 Morris Canal, 22.

[From our regular correspondent.]
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1845.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18, 1845.

The natives are desperate under their prostrating defeat. They not only make the most ridiculous charges against the democrats and whigs, but they to-day took the legal steps towards contesting the election of John H. Dohnert, esq., the successful candidate for county treasurer! This is one of the shifts of reckless and designing men. It will only expose the native leaders to the scorn and contempt of the people; for the allegation of fraud at elections, from such a party, is equally false and ridiculous. They would be acting much more honestly, if they frankly acknowledged their defeat, and submitted to the sentence which has been passed upon them. The convicted felon, who opposes the verdict he deserved, and scorns the law he has violated, has but little to expect from the sympathy of the public, or the lenity of the statute; and the natives seem, by their conduct since the election, to take the shortest and most certain path to ruin.

Commodore Stewart's reply to the Hon. Charles Jared Ingersoll, growing out of the reference to that gentleman's naval services in the History of the Late War, as just published, from Mr. Ingresoll's pen, appears in this morning's N. Y. Courier and Enquirer. It is quite long, and rather interesting, although I only read it cursorily. I regret this course of the gallant commodore, for it must lead to a controversy in which little good will be done on either subsisted between him and Commodore that he had no malicious design in view when he wrote that part of his book to which exception is taken. Messrs. Walker & Gillis have just published "The Monument to Jackson," a nest octavo volume, containing twenty-five eulogies and sermons delivered in honor of the memory and the eminent services of General Andrew Jackson; to which is affixed an appendix, containing General Jackson's proclamation, his farewell address, and a certified copy of his last will. This is a good idea; and no doubt the publishers will be amply rewarded for their enterprise.

ventors are the worst treated.

The patent laws of Europe and in this country are notoriously defective, unjust, and oppressive. They have generally been framed by lawyers, who, somehow, have the fatality of bringing forth laws so ambiguous, capecially in reference to patent inventions, which, failing to protect their rights, too often involve parties in ruinous litigation. Many valuable inventions are lost to mankind for the want of just encouragement.

It is too often the case, that if an inventor brings out a thing truly valuable, he is remorselessly robbed of it; and if he fails for the want of means, he is derided as a visionary fool. Arkwright travelled from pillar to post in rag, for seven years, before he could find patronage sufficient to enable him to bring out his great invention of spinning cottonwool by machinery. While he was doing this, the archbishop of Canterbury was receiving a salary of \$200,000 per annum, and several judicial officers, such as the Lord Chancellor, \$40,000 sterling a year.

Whitney and Fulton both failed to realize the pecuniary rewards justly due them for their great inventions. Yet, look at medern commerce—the increased population, wealth, and intercourse of the world—see how large a portion of it is based upon the inventions of three humble men!! How many millions of dollars could the civilized world afford to pay for the inventions of these tunner poon inventors, rather than give up the use of their inventions. It is said, so badly was Whitney treated, that he declared to his friends that he had invented in his world as priced to his friends that he had invented in his world called the his friends that he had invented in his world. So hadly was Whitney treated, that he declared to his friends that he had invented in his world. So hadly was Whitney treated, that he declared to his friends that he had invented in his

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French, useful and ornamental needle
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Direct to Miss Rosa M. Nourse, Washington, D. C., care of Major C. J. Nourse.

I am, very affectionately, yours, D. P. MADISON.

By A. Green, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Jacob Payne to me, dated the 10th day of August, 1844, and recorded in Liber W. B. No. 115, folion 38, 30, 40, and 41, one of the land records for Washington county, I will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m., all that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the same being parts of tracts called White Haven and St. Philip's and Jacob, containing fifty-seven (57) acres and thirty-five perches, together with the improvements, which are a good new dwelling-house and necessary outbuildings. The above described property is worthy the attention of any person wishing a handsome country-seat or market-farm, it being in a healthy part of the country, and well watered, lying two miles from Georgetown, on the Tenallytown road. The land is in a good state of cultivation, very fertile, and susceptible of improvement.

Terms of sale: One-half cash: the balance in one. 

COMMUNICATIONS. EUROPEAN INTERFERENCE WITH AMERICA.

anys, when speaking of the United States:

The civilized world cannot view with indifference their aggrandizement on the Mexican side: for every inch of the inflamous institution of slavery. For the political balls are of the world, the conquest of Mexico by the United States may create eventual dangers, which, though distant, it will not be superfluous to guards against.

Europe, therefore, watches with care a great empire, which occupies is the east and in the north an immense sure flee, covered with east and in the north an immense sure that of Frunce and that of Austria, and quadrupled that of Frunce and that of Austria, and quadrupled that of Frunce and that of Austria, and quadrupled that of Frunce and that of Austria, and quadrupled that of Frunce and that of Austria, and quadrupled that of Frunce and that of Austria, and quadrupled that of Frunce and that of Austria, and quadrupled that of Frunce and the Columbia river, in the Oregon—thus acquiring the disposal of the most productive cultivale had a sure of the sure of the cultivalence of the

The United States are now allowed to be of some importance in the scale of nations.

I could easily show the ignorance which dictated the remarks of the "Débats" upon the effects of our conquest of Mexico, should such an event happen; but I disdain to argue the question. I deny the right of Europe to interfere on this continent! I deny the assumption of monarchs whose thrones are even now tottering—ay, tottering to their fall—which claims the right of dictating to this nation with whom we are to make war, and with whom to

VINDICATOR.

From the Nashville Union, Oct. 14. THE SENATE ORGANIZED-MR. WAT-

At the close of the fourth day of the sess At the close of the fourth day of the session, the senate succeeded in becoming organized for business. The following are its officers:

Harvey M. Watterson, speaker.
George W. Rice, principal clerk.
William H. Warner, assistant clerk.
— Seaman, doorkeeper.
The selection of Mr. Watterson to preside over the senate will be known to the senate will be known to the senate will be the s

George W. Rice, principal clerk.

William H. Warner, assistant clerk.

The saleumption of monarchs whose thrones are even now lottering—a, but the first of the make peace. We regard all nations as "remeine in war—in peace, firenda." And should a rupture between this country and Mexico take place, it is at the option of either or both of those governments to take part against us. Their diplomatic inverference, their written commands, 'thus far shalt though and the principal command of the Persian monarch to the swelling occan.

The selection of American power and vengeance as was the command of the Persian monarch to the swelling occan.

Were we certain that those powers were perfectly disinterested in their interference with distant and independent nations, we might have more respect for them. But we arenot so blind, nor is any entering the selection of the swelling occan.

Was it when England roused the nations of Europe against Napoleon, combined and mulsidazed them in the name of liberty and national rights Had Napoleon agreed to favor the introduction of British manufactures on the continent, instead of have recognized his throne, and taken him by the hand, as she has taken the hand of the citizen King, the origin of whose title is considered by the as illegitimate as was Napoleon's.

Is it is the kind and paternal supervision of the only the produced by disinterested friendship to have recognized his throne, and taken him by the hand, as she has taken the hand of the citizen King, the origin of whose title is considered by the as illegitimate as was Napoleon's.

Is it is the kind and paternal supervision of the only the produced by disinterested friendship to the produced by the produced

In reference to the above, it gives me pleasure to say, that if parents wish for their children a faithful guardian, an accomplished teacher, a kind friend, and a beautiful example in manners and in life, know of none whom I would more highly recommend than Miss Rosa M. Nourse.

By A. Green, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Jacob Payne to me, dated the 10th day of August, 1844, and recorded in Liber W. B. No. 115, folions 38, 30, 40, and 41, one of the land records for Washington, or Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m., all that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the country, I will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m., all that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the country of Washington in the District of Columbia.

TRUSTEE'S CALE OF WALUABLE FARM.

We have referred to the difficulties which have a stop to the consumption of the public time and didate—neither desired the votes of the whigs—and the count of the public time and more, and the view of their down-trodden assignment, to be the provide the cons

TURNS & PRECERS

APPEAL TO AMERICANS

THE CALL IS NOT IN VAIN! with hearts to see seroic deeds and patriot fame, we have the soul, and kindred fame, to give the soul, and kindred fame. It shall be done to see the sum of the soul and kindred fame.

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